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THE

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To T. TRUEMAN, Esq;

S I R,

AS I am a hearty Well-wisher to your Paper, I have been of late considering whether I have any Thing in my Power to contribute towards it. I have thought, that, probably, you would not scruple to admit from Time to Time something of the Philosophical Kind, as that may be the Means of agreeably diversifying your Readers Entertainment. Whether what I now send you of this Kind is worth your Acceptance and Publication, I submit entirely to your Judgment. The Subject of it is COMETS; and perhaps, to some of your Readers, the following Thoughts concerning them may not be quite unacceptable.

The Time approaches, when the Thoughts and Attention of Mankind will be generally turned to the Subject of those amazing Phenomena, by the Expectation of one, whose Return and Appearance that great Astronomer, Dr. HALLEY, has shewn we have Reason to look for in a very short Time.

That COMETS are permanent and durable Bodies, and not, as was formerly believed, Meteors in the Air, and casual and temporary Collections of Vapour, or other perishing Materials; that they observe the Sun as the Center and Regulator of their Motions, describe regular Curves, and are governed by the same general Law of Gravitation with the rest of the Planetary System; these are Principles now established on such Evidence as all who understand it, must own to be unquestionable.

Who can without Amazement think of those stupendous Bodies, hurled, like a more dreadful Kind of Thunder-Bolts, by the Arm of Omnipotence; brandishing their fiery Trains, which sweep half the æthereal Regions; the various Directions and Planes of their Motions; the Distances to which they fly; the incredible Rapidity with which in one Part of their Orbits some of them move, and Slowness in another; and the Desolation they threaten to any Planets that may happen to lie too near their Way? I have now chiefly in my View the COMET of 1680, called the NEWTONIAN COMET, whose Tail extended through a Space almost as long as from hence to the Sun, and which is well known to describe a very excentric Ellipse, thought to revolve in 575 Years, and, by Sir ISAAC NEWTON's Calculation, was heated, when nearest to the Sun, Two Thousand Times more than Iron when just going to melt.

It may deserve to be particularly mentioned, that this COMET affords us an Instance of the swiftest and slowest of all Planetary Motions that we have any Knowledge of. When in its Perihelion, or least Distance from the Sun, it moved at the Rate of One Million Fifty Seven Thousand Miles in an Hour, or Three Hundred Miles in the Time we can pronounce *one, two, three* but, by the Time it has ascended to its greatest Distance, it will be so much retarded, that it will move only Forty-five Miles in an Hour, or about Twenty two-Yards in the Time in which before it moved Three Hundred Miles. At the Distance of the Earth from the Sun it moved at the Rate of Eighty two Thousand one Hundred Miles in an Hour, which is also the Velocity of every COMET (supposed to describe a Parabola), at this Distance. It is to this COMET that, with most Propriety, we can apply the following Lines:

*Hast thou not seen the COMET's flaming Flight!
Th' illustrious Stranger, passing, Terror shed
On gazing Nations, from his fiery Train,
Of Length enormous; rather his ample round
Thro' Depths of Ether; casts unnumber'd Worlds
Of more than solar Glory; doubtless with
Heaven's mighty Capes; and then revisits Earth;
From the long Travels of a Thousand Years,*

The COMET expected in 1758 will in its Perihelion get within the Orbit of *Venus*; and it seems possible, that, in some of its future Revolutions, it may come near enough to the Earth to have considerable Effects upon it.

A very great Writer on these Subjects observes, that COMETS give us a Proof that the World cannot have existed from Eternity: For so much of their Substance is continually going off by their Tails, that, had they been revolving from Eternity, they must long ago have been entirely exhausted. But there is little Occasion to have Recourse to COMETS to be convinced of this Truth. It may be more worth our Notice, that their moving in such different Planes, and Orbits so excentric, thro' all Parts of the Heavens, and in all Directions, while the Planets move always in one Direction, and nearly in circular Orbits, and the same Plane; demonstrates, that the present Constitution of the World is not derived from Necessity, but must be ascribed to the voluntary Appointment of an intelligent and free Cause.

What the particular Nature, Use, and Design of COMETS are, and whether they all of them describe Curves which return into themselves, and thus perform constant and slated Revolutions round the Sun, it is far from easy to determine. I am almost disposed to look upon them as containing rather the Rudiments and Materials of future habitable Worlds, than as already actually such. Why may they not be Bodies that formerly, like our Earth, moved in Orbits nearly circular, and were the Receptacles of various Tribes of Creatures; and may be again restored and renovated, formed into a different State and Order, and made the Seats of a new Succession of Inhabitants, being at present in a Kind of intermediate and chaotic State? 'Tis certain, this is very agreeable to what we see of the Course of Nature, and State of Things; since most material Substances, that we are acquainted with, pass through a great many different States, and exist in a Variety of different Forms; and very frequently these Changes regularly follow and produce one another; the Destruction of one Form giving Birth to another through numberless Successions, with a seeming Suspension of Form and Workmanship taking Place for a while between. Why may not something analogous to this prevail among the greater Bodies of the Universe, as well as the smaller?

By all that we can observe of COMETS, they seem to be in a strange State of Confusion, and more fitly to be denominated Chaos than inhabited Worlds. They bear little Resemblance in any Respect to those Bodies which, we cannot doubt, are designed and fitted up for the Reception and Residence of living Beings.

Would it be unreasonable to imagine farther, that this Earth, and even all its fellow Planets, may have been originally in this very State of COMETS, and may again, in their several successive Periods, be returned into it, and their Places taken up by other Bodies, now COMETS?

We have, surely, no Reason to suppose that any of the Planets will, or can, continue always in their present State and Orbits, or that the Ends of their Being, disposed and constituted as they now are, can be such as will never be attained. They are therefore to undergo a Change, and that Change, for the same Reason, to be succeeded by another, and so on.

That our Earth, in particular, was once a COMET, and that the *Mosaic* Account of the Creation is only an Account of it's Reduction from that State to its present habitable Form, seems very reasonable to suppose. How well does the Description given of its State antecedent to this we now behold, answer to the State of a COMET (*Gen. 1. 3.*) *And the Earth was without Form, and Void, and Darkness was on the Face of the Deep*!—Revelation, and universal Tradition, likewise inform us that an End will hereafter be put to its present Form, and a general Dissolution

of it happen. Perhaps this may be again converting it into its pristine cometic State. These Words of ST. JOHN, *Rev. xx.* where he gives an Account of the End of the World and the general Judgment, very naturally express this, and cannot, perhaps, with equal Propriety, be applied to any other Notion: *And I saw a great white Throne, and him that sat upon it, from whose Face the Earth and the Heaven (that is, our aerial Heaven or Atmosphere) fled away, and there was found no Place for them.*

The Path of the NEWTONIAN COMET, in its Descent to the Sun, lies directly in the Way of the Earth, and if, in some of its future Returns, we suppose it to come so near the Earth, as to impinge upon it, the possible Consequence may, according to the known Laws of Nature, prove the turning the COMET itself out of its present cometary State and Motion, into those of a Planet; and by impelling the Earth toward the Sun, the setting it on Fire, and changing its Motion into that of a COMET.

What I have said may possibly be rendered somewhat more credible, by adding, that the great Bodies of the Universe, while in this intermediate State of Dissolution and Ruin, may answer many very important Purposes: Such as, by passing near the several Planets, causing, in different Circumstances, Conflagrations in some, Deluges in others, or any other Changes and Effects, that may be fit, and which the Ends of Providence may require; especially, it may be presumed that much of the Matter of their Tails (which it is not certain that they retain long after quitting the Planetary Regions) being necessarily left behind, will be attracted to the Planets, and mixing with their Fluids and Atmospheres, may be the appointed Means of recruiting them when wasted and impaired, of supplying them with the necessary vivifying Spirit, or in some other Way, inconceivable to us, of influencing their Nature and Qualities, and producing Alterations in them that may be of the greatest Consequence.

But, after all, I do not chuse to say, that even to the seeming disorderly State of COMETS, and the inconceivable Extremities of Heat and Cold through which they pass, some Kind of Inhabitants may not be adapted. Some of those tremendous Bodies, perhaps, may be Stages of Punishment to vicious Beings. *Some of them*, I say; for I would hope that there are not many such dreadful Scenes of Misery necessary under the Divine Government. I would hope, that in the Variety of the Universe there are not many such fallen, degenerate Orders of Beings, as we, who inhabit this Globe. Shall I add, (what is indeed foreign to my present Purpose) that supposing the Case of our Species to be in this Respect singularly unhappy, it may likewise be inferred, that singular Methods of Treatment, and extraordinary Interpositions, may have been the more proper. But I only drop this Query as *passant*.
I am, &c.

LEGHORN, November 25:

THE Master of a Vessel just arrived from the Coast of Africa, reports, that Capt. Prepa, a Frenchman, who was taken about the End of last Month by an Algerine Xebeque and carried to Algiers, has been very barbarously used by the Commander of that Xebeque. The rapacious Pirate having found only 1000 Piastras in a Chest, made use of the most violent Methods to oblige Capt. Prepa to discover the rest of his Treasure, which had been concealed in the Hold of the Ship, and consisted of 7000 Piastras. The unhappy Frenchman being arrived at Algiers, and brought before the Dey, was sentenced to be hanged, on Pretence, true or false, that he had refused to exhibit his Passport to the Corsair: However, at the Instance of a Turk, the Sentence was changed to 1200 Blows on the Soles of his Feet, 200 of which were

were immediately given him, and with such Violence that he expired the next Day.

The French Consul has complained of a Procedure, so inhuman, and so repugnant to the Law of Nations; but it is pretended the Dey answered him with a scornful Air, that if he did not like it, he might depart with all his Countrymen, provided they first paid their Debts; and that what might be due to them from the Subjects of the State, should be paid them at the same Time.

Copenhagen, Nov. 13. A Squadron of six Men of War, and four Frigates, is fitting out here by his Majesty's Order, and is designed for protecting the Navigation of the Danish Ships upon the Coast of Portugal and in the Mediterranean, and in order to prevent their being molested by Spanish Men of War.

Paris, Nov. 23. The King has been for some Time almost inconsolable for an unlucky Accident that happened lately, notwithstanding the Affiduity of the Queen, the Dauphiness, and several Prelates, to calm his Majesty's Concern, which was occasioned by his shooting accidentally a poor Man that was cutting Wood in the Forest near Fountainbleau: He died on the Spot, and leaving behind him a Widow and two Children, the King has settled an Annuity of Five hundred Livres for Life on each of them.

Paris, Nov. 26. The new Remonstrances of the Parliament of Normandy are just published. They are elegant, nervous and full of Respect for his Majesty's Person. The Inconsistency of the Bull Unigenitus is fully set forth in them. They analyse and confute in the clearest Manner the Chancellor's Answer to their first Remonstrances. They even go farther, and accuse the Chancellor to the King. But notwithstanding all the Pains taken, to set Things in the strongest Light, the Court give themselves no Trouble about the Matter, for his Majesty would not admit the four Deputies, who came to present the Remonstrances, to an Audience; but commanded them to return Home immediately.

Copenhagen, Nov. 27. Saturday was launch'd at the New Holm, two Men of War, one of 36, and the other of 24 Guns; the same Day his Majesty honoured with his Company at Dinner, Mr. Titley, the British Minister, at his Seat near this City. An Order was issued Yesterday for establishing a Royal Hospital for the Entertainment of 200 Children, from five Years old to fifteen, who are also to be instructed in several Trades and Occupations, according to their several Capacities; and the King has appointed Baron Bernsdorff, Secretary of State, to have the sole Direction of this Charity, which is to be raised by Subscription throughout his Majesty's Dominions.

L O N D O N.

November 13. Captain Clive, who served the Company so well during his Command of the Troops upon the Coast of Coromandel, will have a considerable Pension during his Life, as a Recompence for his Services: Thus rewarding the Valour and Capacity of this Officer is not only doing Justice to his Merit, but at the same Time is an Encouragement to others to follow his glorious Steps. And as the new Convention will put a Stop to all military Enterprises in the East Indies, 'tis uncertain whether Capt. Clive will return thither, there being no more Opportunities for him to signalize himself by his Martial Genius.

Nov. 17. It is said that an Application will be made for a settled Reward for apprehending such as rob in the Streets, or on the Roads, within Ten Miles of London, to be paid in open Court upon Conviction, by direction of the Judge; which, it is hoped, will excite such Alacrity in pursuing Offenders, as will quickly put an End to such Disorders, by rendering it impracticable to escape.

Nov. 19. We hear that the Merchants Insurers of London intend to prosecute several Persons who have been concerned in concealing the Person after whom great Search has been made, upon an Accusation of directing the wilful Destruction of a Ship to defraud the Insurers.

Nov. 22. Letters from Madrid of the 23d past inform us, that a foreign Ship had been hired, a few Days before, at Cadiz, to carry Orders to the Spanish Governors in the West Indies. The Court has been alarmed with Advice that the French carry on a very considerable contraband Trade with Mexico by the Way of Mississippi, to the great Prejudice of the Register Ships. Two Men of War are ready to sail from Cadiz to reinforce the Spanish Squadron in the West Indies.

Nov. 23. Letters from the Hague intimate, that the Spanish Court has made very warm Representations on the Subject of illicit Trade in America, and that Things are at a Crisis upon that Head.

Nov. 24. The Amsterdam Gazette tells us,

that besides what has been formerly said of the Convention between the English and French East India Companies, it is agreed, that from henceforth they shall enjoy in Common the Settlement of Moulipatan and some other Districts on the Coast of Coromandel, the Possession of which had been long disputed.

Nov. 27. By a private Letter from Holland we learn, that M. de Quadra, his Catholic Majesty's Minister at the Hague, has made fresh Complaints to the States General, of the Conduct of the Dutch at Coracoa, who have taken several Spanish Ships, and carried them to that Island. Among other Things he says, 'That the Patience of his Catholic Majesty was now at an End, and that if they did not give immediate Satisfaction, in restoring the said Vessels, their High Mightinesses would have themselves to blame, if his Majesty should be obliged to stop all the Dutch Vessels now in his Harbours, &c.'

Extract of a Letter from the Hague.

"Our Letters from Lisbon represent the Conduct of the Guarda Costas, towards all Vessels bearing English Colours, to be such as if Spain were actually at War with that Nation. A judicious Minister, long versed in Business, in reflecting on the Behaviour of the Ministry of Aronjuez, both in Europe and America, fortells in a Letter to a Friend, that the Spanish Pride is preparing the Way for a new Rupture, which is the more to be apprehended, as it will not break out 'til after those who are threatened with it, have let slip the Occasion of preventing it in its Beginning. To this Prediction the Minister adds, that the Result of this Rupture, will be the same as that of the last between England and Spain, because the Spaniards having no Merchant Ships at Sea, have very little to apprehend from the Superiority of the English Naval Force; and are still less afraid of the Efforts of the English by Land."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Nov. 17.

"The forlorn Condition to which our Parliament is reduced, for having stood up against the unwarrantable Attempts of the Clergy to exercise an unlimited Dominion over the Consciences of the Laity, puts us in Mind of a remarkable insolent Saying of Cardinal Richelieu, viz. "That he would manage Matters so as that it would be a Disgrace to be a Peer of France, and equally Shameful not to be one." We sensibly feel it at this Juncture: The Parliament has been borne down by the Influence of the Clergy at Court: And the high Nobility are incapable or unwilling to support it, being in some Respects greater Slaves than the Dregs of the People."

Nov. 30. Yesterday Morning the Court of Aldermen, attended by the Recorder, Sheriffs, and other Officers of this City, went in Procession from Guildhall to Ormond-Street, and presented Thomas Rawlinson, Esq; the Lord Mayor elect, to the Lord Chancellor, for Approbation, and returned to Guildhall, where the Lord Mayor was sworn in to his high Office. Afterwards the Aldermen, &c. dined with the Lord Mayor at the Mansion-house, where a very grand Entertainment was provided.

Westminster, Dec. 20. His Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, the Honourable Sir Henry Bellenden, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to give his Royal Assent to,

An Act to repeal an Act of the 26th Year of his Majesty's Reign, intitled, An Act to permit Persons professing the Jewish Religion to be naturalized by Parliament, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

And to several other public and private Bills.

St. JOHN'S, in Antigua, February 8.

Since our last sail'd from this Port, the Schooner Swanton, William Blany, Master, bound for Boston, which arrived here on Christmas Day, with six Men on board, in a very distress'd Condition, from the Banks of Nova Scotia, where the lay fishing, the 12th of November last, in Sight of seven other fishing Schooners, which were all dispersed the same Day in a violent Gale from N. N. W. to N. W. About twelve at Night the Swanton shipp'd a Sea that carried away her Boat, Mainsail, Main and Fore Boom, best Bow Anchor, Companions, Quarter Rail, Crotchets, and shifted her Hold; thus wreck'd they beat 'til the first of December, when they unanimously agreed to bear away. All other Provisions spent, they liv'd ten Days upon Fish and Urine, with not a Gill of fresh Water each per Day to produce and qualify their Urine. Some of them drank Quarts of Salt Wa-

ter. One of their weakest Hands fell overboard the Morning they arrived, and was drowned. We are informed that the Schooners which separated from the Swanton, as above, were all cast away on the Island of Sable, and the Men saved. Sable is situated E. S. E. about thirty Leagues from Halifax.

Feb. 15. Last Tuesday arrived here, in Distress, the Snow John and Archibald, of Glasgow, Robert Glasgow, Master, which, in her Passage from Virginia to Glasgow, in Lat. 32. 15. on the 24th ult. met with a terrible Gale of Wind at W. S. W. attended with a very high Sea, and sprung a Leak, which constantly employed both her Pumps 'til, and after, the Day they put in here. The Violence of the Gale obliged them to scud under a reef'd Fore Sail, which was almost continually becalmed by a turbulent Sea; to remedy this, and ease the labouring Vessel, some Men were ordered to set a double reef'd Main top sail; but as they were climbing the Shrouds, the Execution of this Order was then prevented by Lightning, and a tremendous Clap of Thunder, which suddenly split the Main-top Mast, considerably damaged the Rigging, and cast two Men from the Shrouds into the Sea, where they perish'd: Two more upon Deck, were also struck in the same Instant; one immediately expired, and the other still remains incapable of performing Duty. Reduced to this unenviable Condition, by the warring Elements, the six Souls remaining on board, unanimously agreed to bear away and seek Assistance in this hospitable Port, and more indulgent Climate.

The Sloop Buckskin, Adam Wilson, Master, which sailed from this Port some Time ago, bound to New York, also put in here the 12th, having been distress'd with a hard Squall she met with, on the 20th ult. in Lat. 39. 40. which obliged her to lay to immediately. The Sea ran high and continually broke over her, with an unfavourable Frost all Night, condensed above a Foot thick on the Deck, and much about her Rigging, which fatigued and embarrassed them greatly for several Days and Nights, when finding no other Remedy would answer their Wishes to avoid such killing Frost, and Apprehensions of Famine, they resolutely work'd and cleared away enough of Ice from the fore Part of the Vessel to set a Sail free, and then put her before the Wind for this Port.

NEW-YORK.

March 11. Capt. Codwige, who arrived here this Day Week, in Twenty four Days from Barbadoes, informs us, That the Fowry Man of War had taken a French Sloop at Tobago, and brought her up to Barbadoes, at which Place a French Man of War was arrived to demand her, but had received no satisfactory Answer when Capt. Codwige left Bridgetown; and, That she had left Barbadoes, and gone down to Antigua, in order to know the General's Pleasure in appointing a Convey to about 35 Sail of Northern Men at Barbadoes, ready to sail for the Island of Tortugas.

By Capt. Ebbets, who arrived here on Saturday last, in 35 Days from the Musquito Shore, we are told, That three Persons who had escaped from a Spanish Brig at Truxilla, came to Governor Pitts, on the Shore, and reported, That the Vessel to which they had belonged, and which proved to be the Brig formerly commanded by Capt. Menzie, (whose Return we mentioned in Numb. 464) in Consort with another, mounting each from 12 to 18 Guns, were dispatched from Port Maboo to search the Musquitoes, and if nought considerable fell in their Way, were to go immediately to the Bay; and that two Gallies were at the Port only waiting the Return of the Brigs to put to Sea, as they wanted Men wherever-with-all to be equipped: And, That off the West End of Cuba, he spoke with one Capt. Rogers, in a Snow bound some from Jamaica, who told him, that a few Days before, he had reliev'd with Provisions and other Necessaries, a Sloop he had spoke with from the Musquitoes bound to Jamaica, who had lost all her Mules, and was otherwise in Distress: The Captain's Name was Pullen, and supposed to belong to Rhode Island. This Capt. Rogers, unacquainted with the Windward Passage, earnestly requested the Company of Capt. Ebbets through; and although promised it, yet the Snow, soon after they spoke each other, going to Leguward in a very extraordinary Manner, soon disappear'd, and Capt. Ebbets saw nothing of her the next Morning, although he gave her an Hour's Pursuit to recover the Sight.

Capt. Ewing, in a Sloop belonging to the two Messieurs Hopps, Merchants in Amsterdam, was cast away about six Weeks since, a small Distance from where Capt. Ebbets sail'd. The Cargo only saved.

In Capt. Ebbets is returned Nicholas Burger, formerly Master of the Sloop Mary, of this Port, but mentioned in this Paper of the 29th of November last.

to be taken on the 12th Day of September, 1753, on his Passage from the Musquitos to the Bay of Honduras. He informs us, that a Night or two after he was taken, the Spaniards endeavouring to get into Port with his Sloop, run ashore near Maboo, where she was, together with the Cargo, entirely lost; and the Galley which he was on board of, very narrowly escaped the same Disaster near her: That after he got into Maboo, where he was used considerably better than many of his Countrymen then there, the Captain of one of the Brigs then ready to sail on a Cruise, very kindly invited him on board, with the Assurance of being set at Liberty the first convenient Opportunity that should present; but tho' they had two several Attempts for his Discharge while on the Cruise, yet they were obliged to pass into Porto Cavallo, a Place two Leagues to Windward of Maboo, where he landed; and rather than try a third Attempt on board the Brig, or stay in Cavallo, he, with seven others, chose to travel round to the Place where Governor Pitts lived on the Musquito Shore, being 360 Miles Distance, which they, with great Difficulty, performed in 18 Days Time, swimming and wading a Number of small Rivers they met with in their Journey, and sustain'd themselves on what they caught along the Shore Side. Governor Pitts civilly entertain'd them all, until Capt. Ebbetts sail'd, which was near three Weeks.

March 18. Capt. White of the Snow Charming Sally, who was reported in our late News Papers to be blown off this Coast the Beginning of November last, bound in here, from Waterford in Ireland, and to have put into Antigua, arriv'd here on Friday last in 18 Days from the Virgin Islands: He informs us, that the Night in which he sail'd from St. Eustatia, a large French Schooner, in the midst of the Fleet then there, to the Number of 50 Sail, took Fire; and he only supposes her to have burnt to the Water's Edge, at himself, and sundry other Captains, to avoid bad Consequences; immediately weigh'd Anchor, and came off by the Light of her.

Last Week was brought to Town, and kill'd in this City, two young Sisters of but five Years old each, raised and fattened by Richard Thorne of Hampstead Bounds on Long Island. They were extremely fat, and with an Allowance of their Age, One of them was supposed to equal, if not exceed the large Oxe mentioned in this Paper of Jan. 31 last, to be kill'd in Philadelphia, the four Quarters of it, with the Tallow, weighing 1224 Pounds.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19. Extract of a Letter from Antigua, Feb. 19. 1754.

"Our Island is in great Distress for Want of Rain, our Ponds, which are the chief Support of our Cattle and Horses, are mostly dry, and many of them have been so for a long Time. One of our Ponds in Town, that has scarce been dry these 12 Years, has now been so five or six Weeks; not a Drop of fresh Water in Town, save some few Cisterns, that are carefully locked up, and only used for Drinking water, and that will be soon very scarce and dear, if we are not relieved by the Hand of Providence; and if this Weather continues, our Crops will be very short.

"Some Time ago a Negro, a notorious Gamester and Thief, was hanged here, for deluding a Stranger in the Night, to a Lodging where he had free Access; and, after he was asleep, robbing him of his Breeches and a considerable Sum of Money. Several of the Negro's Comrades, less culpable, were try'd and whipt at the Gallows, while he was hanging."

ANNAPOLIS, March 20. We mentioned a few Weeks ago, That Abalom Butler, of Baltimore County, was committed to Goal there, on Account of a Man who died soon after a Fifty-Cuff Engagement between them; but at the Assize Court held in that County, last Week, there did not appear sufficient Evidence to the Grand Jury to find a Bill against him; it appearing that the Man died of a Pleurisy, and Mr. Butler was honourably acquitted.

This Week Daniel Jefferson (on whom was found a great Number of Counters for Penning Bills of this Province, in Philadelphia), was brought down and committed to our Prison; but has left one of his Ears behind him.

Last Tuesday was tried before the Judge of the Assize Court, then sitting here, a Cause, wherein W. L. Spenser was Plaintiff, and P. D. Cooper, Defendant, for a Violation of a Promise of Marriage; and the Jury found for the Plaintiff, with Twenty Pounds Damages.

Capt. Rattray in the Ship Friendship, will sail from Patuxent for Portsmouth, in two or three Days.

LENT, but to whom forgot, One Volume of *For Marcella Giametti*, containing from *Nov. 90. 10. 122.* Return, half Bound. Whoever has it, is desired to return it to the Printer.

THE Partnership between *Clayson and Quayse*, Butchers in this City, being now broke off, this is to forewarn any Persons indebted to the said Partnership, not to pay any Part or Parcel of their Debts, to the said *Clayson*; but they are desired to pay them to the Subscriber, who will give them a sufficient Indemnification.

As the said *Quayse* as Principal, has advanced several Sums of Money, to carry on their Business, and being liable to be sued for the Debts, he has undertaken to pay all Debts contracted by their Partnership before Friday last; but nothing since.

Thomas Quayse.

April 5. 1754

RAN away from the Subscriber,

living near Baltimore Town, in Baltimore County, Maryland, an English Convict Servant Man, named John Moll, born in Staffordshire, and talks much on that Dialect; he is a lusty well made Fellow, has straight black Hair, a black Beard, black Eyes, is full faced, and fresh colour'd, and about 30 Years of Age. Had on and took with him, a coarse Castor Hat, a dark colour'd Frock like unto Sacking, very dirty with Tar and Grease, with flat Metal Buttons much tarnish'd; a white Country Cloth Jacket with Pewter Buttons, a light brown Cloth Jacket, two Pair of Breeches, one of them black Hair Shag pieced on the Knees, and pieced in several other Places with the same, with yellow Metal Buttons, the other Country Cloth, patched on the Knees, a Pair of black and white Country made Stockings, a Pair of new Country made strong Shoes, a Pair of narrow rim'd Copper Buckles, two Osnabrigs Shirts, and two coarse white Shirts much worn. He is supposed to have gone off with an English Convict Servant Man belonging to Mr. William Lux, living near the Subscriber, named William Faulkner, born in Lincolnshire, about 24 Years of Age, has a smooth Face, a black Beard, is lusty and well made, and by Trade a Taylor. Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Frize Coat, a white Duffell Jacket with Brads Buttors, red Plush Breeches, grey Worsted Stockings, old English Shoes, plain Copper Buckles, and a white Shirt.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, or either of them, and brings them to their Masters, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each, if taken in Maryland; and Four Pounds for each, if taken in any other Province, paid by

John Ridgely.

N. B. It is supposed a Convict Servant Man, of Mr. Lloyd Buchanan's is in Company; he is a luffy Man, and of a middle Age.

April 2. 1754

RAN away from the Subscriber,

living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne Arundel County, a Convict Servant Man, named Thomas Davis, born in Wales, a short well set Fellow. Had on when he went away, a long blue Cloth Coat, double breasted, with large Metal Buttons, a white Cotton Jacket and Breeches (his Breeches are patched on the Knees with green Patches), an Osnabrigs Shirt, Yarn Stockings, Country made Shoes, and either a Cap made of Country Cloth, or a small old Felt Hat: He sometime ago put his Ankle out of Place, and pretends to be very lame.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have a Reward of Two Pistoles, if taken out of this County.

John Dorsey, junior.



THE SLOOP

Hester, WILLIAM MURPHY, Master, now bound for Philadelphia, and will return immediately to Maryland: For Freight apply to Mr. Reese Meredith, Merchant, in Philadelphia, Mr. Charles Christie, at Joppa, or Anthony McCulloch, at Queen's Town.

GAMALIEL BUTLER,

Living in East-Street, near the Dock, in Annapolis,

HAVING engaged a very good

Workman in the CABINET WAY, hereby gives Notice to all Gentlemen and Others, that he will supply them with all Sorts of Cabinet-Work, such as Desks, Escritores, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, &c. in a very neat Manner, and at the cheapest Rates, by

His humble Servant,

Gamaliel Butler.

RAN away from the Subscriber,

in London Town, on the 31st of March last, a Servant Man, named John Black, alias Evans, by Trade a Sail-Maker; he is a short sprightly Man; he is a very artful, fly, smooth tongued Fellow, has his Story by Heart, is very much given to Drink, and when in Liquor, is very impudent; he is very much mark'd with Gun-Powder; under his right Breast he has the Representation of Adam and Eve sitting under a Tree; and on the back of one of his Hands J. O. H. N. and on the other F. L. A. C. K. and has many other Marks in his Arms and Body; and under the Ham of his left Leg is full of Sores. He had on when he went away, a striped red and white Flannel Jacket, a Shirt made of Sheeting Linnen, and a Pair of Duck Trowsers much tar'd.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

William Bicknell.

DROPPED from behind a

Chaise, between Bladenburg and the late Governor's Plantation, in Prince George's County, a PORTMANTEAU, wherein was contained Shirts, Stockings, two small Books, &c.

Whoever will bring the said Portmanteau, with the Things in it, to the Printer hereof, shall have TWO PISTOLES Reward.

FIFTY PISTOLES REWARD.

Annapolis, in Maryland, March 25. 1754.

RAN away on the 18th Instant

with the Sloop Hopewell, belonging to the Subscriber, William Curtis, Master, the two following Convict Servants, and Negro Man, viz.

John Wright, a White Man, of a swarthy Complexion, very luffy, talks hoarse, and is much pitted with the Small Pox.

John Smith, also a luffy White Man, with short black Hair.

Toney, a yellowish Negro, and not quite so luffy, pretends to be a Portuguese, speaks good English and pertly, is a good Hand by Water, also can do Cooper's Work, Butchering, &c. Had on or with him, a Dove colour'd Surtoot Coat.

They may have sundry Cloaths, Wigs, Linnen, Cash, &c. belonging to the Captain, as it is believed they have murdered him; and the above Wright was seen with the Captain's Cloaths on, which were red; tho' he had Cloaths of sundry Colours with him: He also had a neat Silver hilted Sword, and Pistols mounted with Silver.

The Captain had the Register of the Sloop with him, but he was not indorsed thereon, as he was to return here to make up his Load, and clear at the proper Office.

They were seen off Patuxent on the 22d Instant, at which Time the said Wright assumed Master, and took two Men with them, belonging to a Schooner of Mr. James Dick's and Company; one a White Man, belonging to said Dick, the other a Negro, belonging to Capt. William Strachan, of London Town, who went on board with some Bread for them, at which Time they hoisted Sail, and cut their Boat adrift, and carried them off.

They had some Lumber on board, such as Staves, Heading, and Plank; also Rum, Melasses, Sugar, Linnen, &c. &c.

The Sloop is about 45 Tons, Square Stern'd, with a Round House, with a Partition under dividing the Cabin and Steerage, the Walle black, yellow Gunwales and Drift Rails, and the Drift and Stern black.

Whoever secures the said Sloop and Goods, so that the Owner may have her again, and the three White Servants, and two Slaves, so as they may be brought to Justice, shall have FIFTY PISTOLES Reward, paid by

Patrick Creagh.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is in the Possession of David Watson, living at Anti-Eatem, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a White Horse, branded I H; he had on a large Bell.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of William Wells, at Anti-Eatem, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a White Mare, branded on the left Shoulder with a Woman's Stirrup Iron, and on the right Shoulder F C.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That
there is at the Plantation of *John Draper*,
living at *Anti Eastem*, in *Frederick County*, taken
up as a Stray, a White Mare, branded with an
Heart on the left Shoulder.
The Owner may have her again, on proving his
Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That
there is at the Plantation of *William Forrest*,
in *Anne Arundel County*, about 3 Miles from *Pa-*
tuxco Ferry, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay
Horse Colt, about 2 Years old, has a Star in his
Forehead, and a Snip on his Nose, but neither
branded nor dock'd.
The Owner may have him again, on proving his
Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That
there is in the Possession of *Mary Evans*, in
Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray, an
Iron Grey Horse, about 14 Hands high, has some
black Spots on his Shoulders, his hind Feet are
white, and has been dock'd, but has no visible
Brand. The Owner may have him again, on pro-
ving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That
there is at the Plantation of *Abraham Butler*,
in *Baltimore County*, taken up as a Stray, a well-
set small Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock
L, is shod before, and has a white Spot in his
Forehead.
The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That
there is in the Possession of *William Pearce*,
in *Baltimore Town*, taken up as a Stray, a small
Black Mare, about 12 Hands high, neither dock'd
nor branded, and is about two Years old.
The Owner may have her again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

WILLIAM ELTON,
PERUKE MAKER,

Living near the Dock in Annapolis,

HAVING lately procured a
very neat, skilful Hand, and vast Variety
of the best of *English HAIRS*, will make
WIGS of any Sorts, and at the cheapest Rates.
He also sells Cauls, Silk and Thread, for Wig
making; likewise Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rock
Indigo, &c.

To be RUN for,
On Monday the 15th of April,
(Being the Gift of his Excellency.)

AT Talbot County Court-House,
a Purse of TWENTY POUNDS, by any
Horse, Mare or Gelding, (who never then shall
have won a Prize of above Seven Pounds,) carrying
Nine Stone Weight, the best of Three Heats, each
Heat to be Twice round the Poles on the Race
Ground; to rub Half an Hour between each Heat
The Horses, &c. to be entered with Mr. *Josiah*
Coleman, living at *Talbot Court-House*, on Satur-
day the 13th, each paying Twenty Shillings En-
trance.

Such Rules and Orders are to be observed, as
are usual on those Occasions; and if any Disputes
should arise, they are to be determined by Gentle-
men appointed for that Purpose, before starting;
and if the 15th should be a rainy Day, the Prize
to be ran for on the first fair Day after.

LOST,

THE first Volume of, *The His-*
tory of a Foundling, by *Henry Fielding*, Esq.
plain Bound, without any Tinting. Whoever
brings it to the Printer hereof, shall have Five
Shillings Reward.

To be SOLD, by Public Vendue,
in the Parade in Annapolis, on the second Day of
the Provincial Court in May, as soon as the Court
adjourns, in the Afternoon.

THREE Hundred and Twenty
Nine Acres of Land, being a good Planta-
tion, in *Baltimore County*, whereon is a good
Dwelling House, Tobacco House, and an Orchard
of 400 Apple Trees. The Plantation and Im-
provements are valued to be worth more than 200 l.
Sterling, but will be set up at 115 l. and the Title
indisputable. 4 *Roger Randall*.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
TAYLOR,

REMOVED from his House,
in Town, to his Plantation over *Severn*, hereby
gives Notice to his Customers, that he carries on
his Business, as usual, having good Hands for that
purpose, and will Dispatch Work for his Custo-
mers who shall continue to Employ him. He at-
tends in Town, Three Times a Week, and may
be met with, either at Mr. *Dick's*, or Mr. *Savan's*
Stores, or at his late Dwelling House. 4

RAN away from the Subscriber,
living in *Dorchester County*, on the 23d of
February last, a Servant Man, named *William*
Northwood, an *Englishman*, about 5 Feet and a half
high, aged 31 Years, of a brown Complexion,
wears his own Hair, has dark Eyes, and by Trade
a Sawyer. Had on and took with him a blue
Fearnotherg Pea Jacket, a double breasted white
Cotton short Jacket, without Sleeves, blue Bree-
ches, a Pair of ribb'd Worsted Stockings, and two
Pair of Yarn Stockings, a Felt Hat, a Holland
Shirt ruffled at the Bosom, a Country coarse Jack-
et without Sleeves or Buttons. He has got his In-
denture with him, and it is very probable has
wrote a Discharge on the Back of it.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures
him so as his Master may get him again, shall have
One Pistole Reward, besides what the Law allows,
and reasonable Charges, paid by

5 *Moses Lecompte, junior.*

JUST PUBLISHED,

(Containing 84 Pages in Folio),

And to be Sold by the Printer hereof,

THE LAWS made at the
last Session of Assembly.

RAN away from the Subscriber,
living near *Yoppa*, on the 11th of last
March, the two following Servant Men, viz.

Nathaniel Nichols, an *Irishman*, of a middle Size,
about 5 Feet high, wears his own Hair, talks much,
and pretends to be a Barber: Had on, and took
with him, when he went away, a Cotton Waistcoat,
Country Cloth Breeches, two Osnabrigs Shirts, and
one Check One, two Pair of Yarn Stockings,
Country made Shoes, and a Felt Hat.

John Henry, a *Welshman*, talks much, and is
about 4 Feet and a Half high: Had on when he
went away a brown Wig, an old Hat, an Osnab-
rigs Shirt, a Country Cloth Jacket, a Pair of
Cotton Breeches, Sailor's Trowers, Yarn Stock-
ings, and a Pair of Negro Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures
them, so that they may be had again, shall have
FIVE POUNDS Reward.

5 *George Presbury.*

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 3d Day of the Provincial Court, being the
23d Day of May,

THE Dwelling-House and Lot
where *Robert Gordon*, Esq. lately deceased,
lived; as also the House where Mr. *William Thorn-*
ton now lives, and the Warehouse adjoining, with
all the Improvements on the said Lot, for Sterling
or Currency, by

7 *Agnes Gordon, Ad-*
ministratrix.

THE Managers of the *Balti-*
more LOTTERY, hereby give Notice,
That they will certainly draw it, on Tuesday the
30th of April ensuing. 7

To be Sold by the Subscriber,
GOOD West India Rum, Maj-
orade Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Saff Galls,
12 by 10, 11 by 9, 10 by 8, 6 by 4, and Diamond
Glass, Linseed Oil, White Lead, and sundry dry
Goods, for Cash, Pork, Beef, Corn, Wheat, Peas,
Oats, or Parcels of good Tobacco.
Patrick Creagh.

Baltimore County, Feb. 18, 1754.
WHEREAS BENJAMIN
FRANKLIN, Esq. of Philadelphia,
has constituted me his Attorney in Fact, for the
Western Shore of this Province, for transacting his
Affairs: This is therefore to require all Persons
indebted to him, on this Side of the Bay, to make
speedy Payment of their respective Debts, else they
must expect Trouble, from
Their humble Servant,
William Young.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That
there is at the Plantation of *Henry Owings*,
in *Baltimore County*, taken up as Strays, the three
following Creatures, viz.

A Brown Bay Mare, branded on one of her But-
tocks with an I.

A Brown Bay Mare, branded on her near But-
tock thus () has some Saddle Spots on each Side
of her Back, a long Switch Tail, and is a natural
Pacer.

And a Brown Bay Mare, branded on both her
Buttocks with a Horse Shoe, and has had some
Pieces cut out of her right Ear.

The Owner or Owners may have them again,
no proving Property, and paying Charges.

INSPECTORS, who are not
yet supplied with Books and Notes for the pre-
sent Year, may be supplied with any Quantities on
Application to

Jonas Green.

A SCHEME of a small LOTTERY;
For raising the Sum of 400 Pieces of Eight, for
building a public Wharf at *Baltimore Town*.

Num. of Prizes.	Pieces of Eight.	Total.
2 of	100 are	200
3 of	50 are	150
3 of	30 are	90
6 of	20 are	120
10 of	15 are	150
20 of	10 are	200
50 of	5 are	250
612 of	3 are	1836
1 first drawn		7
1 last drawn		7
708 Prizes,		
1042 Blanks,		3010

1750 Tickets at 2 Pieces of Eight, are 3500

For the public Wharf 490
By this Scheme there is not one Blank and a
half to a Prize.

As there is nothing more wanting than a public
Wharf in the Town, where the Trade is greatly
increased within a few Years, it is not to be doubt-
ed but People will readily Adventure in this Lot-
tery, who are Well-wishers to the Prosperity of the
Town and Province.

Many of the Tickets being already engaged, it
is suppos'd the Lottery will be full in a very short
Time, of which public Notice will be given, and
of the Time of Drawing.

A List of the Prizes will be published in the
Maryland Gazette, as soon as the Drawing is
completed.

The following Persons are appointed Managers,
who are to be under Oath, for the true Perfor-
mance of their Trust, viz. Messrs. *John Stevenson*,
Richard Chase, *John Meale*, *Charles Crowell*, *Wil-*
liam Rogers, *Nicholas Rogers*, *John Ridgely*, *N.*
Ruxton Gay, *William Lux*, and *Brian Phipps*, jun.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers, and
at the POST-OFFICE, in *Annapolis*.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by *JONAS GREEN*, Post-Master, at his Office in *Charles-street*;
by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate
Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Con-
tinuance: And Book-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.